MONTANA FY 2017 LIHEAP

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SNAPSHOT

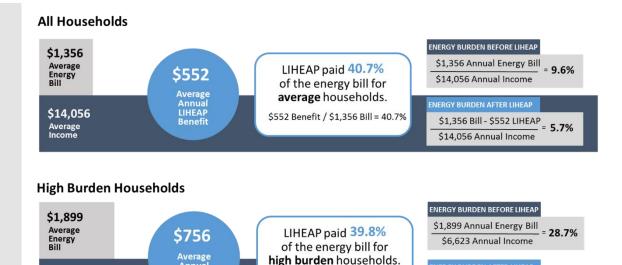
In FY 2017, Montana furnished LIHEAP bill payment assistance to 18,760 households. They collected energy burden data for 11,302 households (60%)

Does LIHEAP furnish higher benefits to higher burden households?

Yes. In Montana, the total LIHEAP benefit received by high burden households in FY 2017 was about **\$204** (37%) more than the total LIHEAP benefit received by the average recipient household.

Does LIHEAP pay a larger share of the home energy bill for high burden households?

No. In FY 2017, LIHEAP paid **40.7%** of the energy bill for average households in Montana, while LIHEAP paid **39.8%** of the energy bill for high burden households.



Prevention and Restoration of Home Energy Service Loss

As a Result of Bill Payment Assistance

Prevention (86%)
4244 Occurrences
Restoration (14%)
678 Occurrences

As a Result of Equipment Repair or Replacement

Prevention (95%)
1203 Occurrences

Restoration (5%)
69 Occurrences

In FY 2017, LIHEAP benefits in Montana prevented the loss of service 4,244 times, by stopping threatened utility service disconnections and by delivering fuels to homes that were at risk of running out. In addition, the program repaired or replaced heating or cooling equipment at imminent risk of failure 1,203 times.

\$756 Benefit / \$1,899 Bill = 39.8%

ENERGY BURDEN AFTER LIHEAP

\$1,899 Bill - \$756 LIHEAP

\$6,623 Annual Income

17.3%

In FY 2017, LIHEAP benefits restored home energy service 678 times
for households who had been disconnected by their utility provider
or who had run out of fuel oil, propane, or wood. In addition, the
program restored home energy service 69 times by repairing or
replacing inoperable heating or cooling equipment.

Annual LIHEAP

\$6,623

Average Income